

## ALONG THE WATERFRONT

O. D. Line Buys Virginia Navigation Company.

## NO CHANGE IN PRESENT POLICY

Steamer Pocahontas Will Continue in Day Service on James River—Plant Liner Leaves Shipyard—Marine Notes.

The Old Dominion Steamship Company yesterday concluded negotiations for the purchase of a majority of the stock of the Virginia Navigation Company, which operates the steamer Pocahontas between Norfolk, Newport News and Richmond. The deal had been on for several days and the conclusion was reached at a meeting of the officials of the two companies held in the office of the purchased company at Richmond at noon yesterday.

President Guillaumeau, of the Old Dominion Steamship Company was elected president of the Virginia Navigation Company.

The Virginia Navigation Company will continue to operate in the future as in the past, as an independent company with no change in the present general policy.

The Pocahontas will continue her usual runs between Newport News, Richmond and Norfolk.

Tuesday, May 29, 1906.

## Arrived.

Steamer Wildcroft (Br.), New York—Berwind, White Coal Company for coal cargo.

Steamer Andes (Ger.), Manz, Havana—C. H. Arnold in ballast.

Steamer Gloucester, Dizer, Baltimore—To Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company with passengers and merchandise.

Steamer Jefferson Dole, New York and Norfolk—To Old Dominion Steamship Company with passengers and merchandise.

## Sailed.

Steamers: Monroe, Hulpers, Norfolk and New York; Gloucester, Dizer, Norfolk and Boston.

Schooner Yung Brothers, Snow, Boston.

## Calendar for This Day.

Sun rises ..... 4:17 a. m.  
Sun sets ..... 7:18 a. m.  
High water ..... 2:30 a. m., 2:58 p. m.  
Low water ..... 8:51 a. m., 9:09 p. m.

## COURTMARTIAL IN PROGRESS.

Nothing Concerning Proceedings is Given Out.

The general court martial of Captain Perry Garst, U. S. N., and Lieutenant Commander Witherspoon, of the battleship Rhode Island, in progression board that vessel in Hampton Roads Monday, continued yesterday. As the navy department has ordered that the proceedings of the court be kept secret nothing concerning the trial could be obtained yesterday.

As soon as the trial is finished the court will forward its report and findings to the navy department and after the secretary of the navy has passed upon them they will be made public. The charges upon which Captain Garst are being tried are as follows:

Neglect and failure to exercise care to lay a course that would clear York Spit or to change course in time to avoid the shoals; failure to allow for the set and drift of the currents, and failure to reduce speed in order to take soundings.

The second charge is neglect as commanding officer in laying the course.

## Alarm System Deranged.

The rain storm Monday night put the city fire alarm system practically out of commission. City Electrician Green was at work on the system nearly all day yesterday and most of the boxes are in working order now.

## WILL MARCH AS ONE COMPANY.

Huntington Rifles and Light Infantry to Join Parade.

Marching as one company, the Huntington Rifles, Company C and Newport News Light Infantry, Company G, will leave the city early this morning for Portsmouth where they will march with the Seventy-first Virginia regiment in the parade incident to the unveiling of the monument to the army and navy there today.

The local militiamen have been put through regular drills for some time past and it is expected that they will make the most creditable showing of any volunteers in the line of march. The single company will be about seventy strong.

After the unveiling of the monument the Seventy-first regiment will

take cars for Ocean View, where this afternoon it will hold joint field day exercises with the Norfolk Young Men's Christian Association.

At the conclusion of the athletic events there will be a review of the regiment after which the soldier boys will return to their homes. The local companies will reach this city about midnight.

## Social Personal

Miss Effie Heath, of this city and Mrs. T. A. Cooke and Mrs. Anita Curtis, of Hampton, will leave today for Philadelphia to attend the commencement exercises of the Jefferson Medical College. Mrs. Cooke's son, Mr. Thomas Clarence Cooke, will receive his degree as a doctor of medicine at the college Monday.

Misses Mary and Lewie Stearnes, daughters and Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Stearnes, returned home yesterday from Washington, where they have been attending school.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Helm left last night for York, Pa., to spend two weeks with relatives.

Mr. J. Mastin Thacker left yesterday for Disputanta to visit relatives.

Mrs. R. C. Hines, of Mount Airy, N. C., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. W. Westbrook.

Mrs. E. E. Martin has returned to her home in Grafton after spending several days in this city.

Mrs. Lulu Richards, of Jefferson Avenue, is visiting friends and relatives in Charlottesville, Va.

## DESTRUCTIVE ARTISTS.

The Ruin They Wrought While Smattering Under Criticism.

By no means unusual was the destruction of the Borglum angels in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine by the sculptor himself while smattering under the criticism that there were no male angels shown.

Gerome, the famous French sculptor, had been working for weeks on the clay model of a group representing Spring. It had almost reached completion when the artist became convinced that the treatment was wrong, and in a minute he had beaten the entire group into a shapeless mass of damp clay.

Hogarth destroyed a picture which had been somewhat severely criticized by one of his friends, but the most spectacular destruction is related of Chartran, who for a time had a studio in New York. He was visited by the husband of an American woman whose portrait he was painting, \$5,000 being the agreed price. The husband, while admitting it to be a splendid work of art, declared that he could see absolutely no likeness to his wife in the pictured face. Chartran laid down his brush and, taking out his penknife, slit the canvas into ribbons, after which he bowed his critic out. It afterward developed that the man was disparaging the portrait merely in the hope of obtaining a reduction in the price.

## ERRORS OF SPEECH.

Common Abuse of the Verbs to Get, to Lay and to Lie.

The verb to get is one of our much misused words. It means to acquire, win, obtain, and primarily it signifies the putting forth of effort to attain something. Consequently it is not only superfluous, but incorrect, to speak of a man as "getting drowned" or "getting sick," and you may unfortunately "have a cold," but it is impossible that you "have got a cold." At this moment no exceptions occur to the writer to the rule that got should never be used in connection with have, which alone sufficiently expresses possession. Say "I have the picture," not "I have got the picture." "The dog has a broken leg," not "The dog has got a broken leg."

The irregular verbs lay and lie are frequently confounded. Lay is an active or transitive verb, and lie is passive or intransitive. We lay things down or have laid them down, but we and things lie at rest. You lie down, have lain down, will lie down or are lying down; she lay down yesterday and is going to lie down this afternoon. A frequent error is to confound the past tenses of these verbs. One should say, "Mary laid the book on the table and lay down herself," but the book "lies on the table."

## Welsh Wedding Custom.

In the following quaintly formal letter the parents of Welsh brides sometimes bid their friends attend the wedding and bid them also not to come empty handed: "Whatever donation you may be pleased to bestow will be thankfully received and cheerfully repaid whenever called for on a similar occasion. The parents of the bride and bridegroom elect desire that all gifts due to them will be returned to them on the above date and will be thankful for all favors granted."

## Contains the Alphabet.

There is a verse in the Bible which contains every letter in the alphabet, and it is said there is only one such. It is the twenty-first verse of the seventh chapter of Ezra and reads, "And I, even I, Artaxerxes, the king, do make a decree to all the treasurers which are beyond the river that whatsoever Ezra, the priest, the scribe of the law of the God of heaven, shall require of you it be done speedily."

Many a tongue shakes out its master's undoing—Shakespeare.

## JONES MASS MEETING

Congressional Campaign Opens Here on June 7.

## BIG CROWD EXPECTED TO TURN OUT

Representative of This District, Offering for Re-Election, Will State His Position on Questions of Interest to Newport News.

Hon. W. A. Jones, candidate for re-election to the House of Representatives from the First district, will address a mass meeting in this city on the night of June 7. As the meeting will be the opening of the congressional campaign in this city, it is expected that a large majority of the voters will turn out to hear Congressman Jones. The place for the meeting has not yet been selected, but it is probable that it will be held in the Academy of Music. During the course of his address Mr. Jones will declare himself on all questions relating to Newport News.

A number of the friends in this city of Mr. Jones met in the office of the Powell Trust Company last night to make the preliminary arrangements for the meeting. All of the wards in the city were represented at the meeting and every one present showed enthusiasm.

Hon. W. E. Barrett was chosen chairman of the meeting and Mr. W. Lee Powell was made secretary.

City Treasurer J. M. Curt's was selected to preside at the mass meeting and Mr. O. D. Batchelor was chosen to present Mr. Jones to his audience.

A committee on arrangements for the affair, composed of one member from each ward, was chosen as follows: First ward, Mr. W. Lee Powell; Second ward, Mr. W. E. Barrett; Third ward, Mr. A. E. Burcher; Fourth ward, Mr. Thomas Newman. Mr. Barrett was made an ex-officio member of the committee.

The committee will complete arrangements for the meeting this week and will announce the place several days before it is held.

## A Cat Story.

A Toronto writer vouches for the truth of a cat story which ought to interest students of psychology, hypnosis, metempsychosis and telepathy at least. The cat, so saunt that protuberances of its skeleton pierced its skin, appeared strangely at the home of a man and his wife who detested the cat family. The ill-favored creature was in such a state, however, that they decided to give it one meal. They did so and then in vain strove to drive it away. It stayed and ate ravenously, stealing food even between meals, but continued lean. Finally the couple decided that after giving it the choicest meal conceivable for catdom the man should seize it and dash its brain out against the garden wall. He gave it his breakfast of dainties. The cat lingered over the feast contentedly and anon looked up at its master, who was watching it. When the plate had been licked clean, he stooped to take up the cat, but it struck viciously with its paw, scratching it all the way across the back and, bounding away, leaped over the wall and disappeared forever.

## A Happy Thought.

A gambler borrowed a sum of money from a money lender, and the note falling due, he called upon the broker and told him he could not pay at that time. The money lender became greatly excited. "I want the money. It is due. You must pay it." The gambler pulled his pistol out, pointed it at the head of the money lender and said, "Eat that note or I will blow the top of your head off." The money lender looked at the pistol, then at the note, and decided that it would be wise to eat the note, which he did. A few days after the gambler called and paid the value of the note, much to the delight of the money lender, who said, "My friend, you are a good man, and when you need any more money come in and I will let you have it." Some time later the gambler applied for another loan, which the money lender was very willing to advance. The gambler sat down to write out a note, when the money lender called out: "Wait a minute, my friend. Would you mind writing out that note on a soda cracker?"

## Funny Blinders.

The following is surely the funniest vote of thanks uttered for a long time. The speaker with evidently the best intentions in the world nervously floundered along through various sentences complimentary to the lecturer and finally flickered out feebly thus: "And so I propose a vote of thanks for the lecture to which we have so ably listened." The audience was so weary that it did not notice the fatuous remark, and only the lecturer smiled.

It is fit to be placed beside another muddled headed sentence made in conversation to a north London clergyman. A man had been pressing his views energetically on a certain question when suddenly he paused and, looking at the clergyman, said briskly, "And now, sir, what is your humble opinion?"—London Tit-Bits.

## Self Denial.

The key to success in any department of life is self denial. Idleness, laziness, wastefulness, come from lack of it, while industry, promptitude, economy, thrift and a successful career are the result of it.

## THE CHAMELEON.

It Has Two Complete and Independent Nervous Systems.

There are few instances of double birth in which two individuals are inseparably joined together, but among animals it is a common occurrence. A case in point is the chameleon, long famous for its power of changing color.

The nervous centers in one lateral half of the chameleon go on independently of those in the other. Notwithstanding the strictly symmetrical construction of the animal as to its two halves, they move quite independently of one another and convey separate impressions to their respective centers of perception. The consequence is that when the animal is agitated its movements resemble those of two animals, or, rather, perhaps, two halves of animals glued together. Each half wishes to go its own way, and there is no concordance of action. The chameleon, therefore, is the only four legged vertebrate that is unable to swim. It becomes so frightened when dropped into water that all faculty of concentration is lost, and the creature tumbles about as if in a state of intoxication.

The chameleon, moreover, may be fast asleep on one side and wide awake on the other. Cautiously approached at night with a candle so as not to awaken the whole animal at once, the eye turned toward the light will open and begin to move and the corresponding side to change color, whereas the other side will remain for a longer or shorter time in a torpid, motionless and unchanged state with its eye fast shut.—Exchange.

## DIET DELUSIONS.

They Come Down to Us From the Old Barbarous Tribes.

Some diet delusions are of most modern date, while others are of most respectable antiquity. Among the latter is that very ancient survival, the notion that particular foods are "good" for particular things or effects.

This is an almost direct descendant of the notion, held with greater or less unanimity by nearly all savage and barbarous tribes, that the flesh or viscera of birds and animals possessing particular qualities will be likely to produce the same qualities in those who eat them.

Thus Nero used to banquet on nightingales' tongues in the hope of improving his voice, and the savage cut out and devoured the heart of the bear, the liver of the buffalo, etc., believing that the strength and courage of these animals would thereby be transferred to himself.

It is probable that the most gruesome of ancestral rites—cannibalism—was largely due to the same belief, although, of course, in Neanderthal days primitive man would have no more hesitancy about eating his enemy after he had killed him than he would in devouring a bear or a deer.

In fact, the early converts of the missionaries in the South Sea Islands referred to their favorite dish as "long pig." Every known race has at some time been cannibal.—McClure's Magazine.

## Magyar Music.

Of Magyar art music seems to have gained the widest admiration, and it is certain that musical exponents of the first order, and in the case of Liszt of unique grandeur, have justified part of the expectations with which musical Europe has long looked upon Hungary. Magyar music can be likened to nothing more aptly than to the exclusively Hungarian river Theiss. Capricious and majestic, teeming with life and sitting up for miles, surrounded by charming floriture of water lilies and alder trees and suddenly again by poisonous marshes and swamps, such is the Theiss, such is Hungarian music—stirring, bewildering, unspeakably sad, denoting, impressively exhilarating. It is the music of rhapsodic souls, of intoxication, of the battlefield, of wild war dances after the victory. But, like the great river, it cannot be regulated.—Nineteenth Century.

## Sunlight For All the Leaves.

The telegraph plant of India has a method all its own for catching the sunshine. Each of its leaves is composed of three leaflets. The larger terminal one crests itself during the day and turns sharply down at night, while the other two smaller leaflets move constantly day and night, describing complete circles with a peculiar jerking motion like the second hand of a watch. Occasionally they rest for a period and then go on again, thus bringing every part of every leaf to the full action of the sunlight.

## More Trifles.

"Folks all well this morning, Tommy?" asked a friend of the family. "Yes'm," replied Tommy. "I am glad to hear it. The last time I heard from them your papa was suffering from rheumatic gout and your mamma had neuralgia."

"Oh, yes, they're still got 'em. I thought you meant was any of us sick."

## The Gentleman.

It is possible for every man to assume an elegant manner, but the true gentleman is nature's own nobleman, who never forgets to be polite to every one, and it is as easy to discern the assumed from the innate good breeding as it is to distinguish paste from diamonds.—Dickens.

## The Test.

The Soulful Girl—What is the true test of poetry? The Poet—Well, if one can get a poem accepted that is written on both sides of the paper he may rest assured that it is a good thing.

Every man is valued in this world as he shows by his conduct that he wishes to be valued.—Bryce.

## Capital Dry Goods House

Washington Ave. At 30th St.

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

A BIG SALE OF

Fine Shirt Waists AT 98c

There is a great variety of styles to choose from. In this lot are a number of Fine Waists, taken from our regular \$1.48 and \$1.75 Linens. If you are looking for a Bargain in Waists, here it is.

A Lot of Lace Trimmed, White Muslin Petticoats, worth 75c to 89c; marked down for today—

Each 50c

## A QUAIN ITALIAN FETE.

How Signa's Peasants Commemorate a Saintly Shepherdess.

Among the quaint and ancient ceremonies with which the Italian people keep their Easter celebrations, none is older or more picturesque than the one known as the festival of the Beata Giovanna, which is held at Signa on Easter Monday. Signa is a small village situated among the vine clad hills that can be seen from Florence. Of Giovanna, the heroine of the festival, very little appears to be known, except that she was born somewhere in the thirteenth century and used to tend her father's sheep, which were pastured on the hill-sides of Signa. Very early in life she gained a reputation for sanctity, and in course of time her fame spread far and wide. She was credited with the power of performing miracles and with having special control over wild animals and storms. In later life she retired to a cell built into a house in the village of Signa and remained there unmolested until she died and was buried in the village church.

Now, every Easter Monday, in commemoration of her virtues, all the parishes for miles around send gifts of oil and other things to the church of her native place. Deputations headed by the local clergy pour into Signa from early morning until late in the afternoon. The gifts they bring are borne by a donkey or a pony, on whose back, in addition, is a small child, who is supposed to be the prettiest village can produce. His hair and neck are covered with necklaces and other articles of jewelry, with which the women have decorated him, and he is often clad in gold embroidered robes.

As each procession is sighted the officials of the church rally out to meet it, with banners flying and bands playing, and it is solemnly conducted into Signa. The donkey, with its burden, is led into the church and up to the altar, where prayers are said and the gifts removed. In the streets and open places of the village a fair is always held on these occasions, with the accompaniment of merry-go-rounds, steam organs and itinerant performances of the usual descriptions. At sunset a stillness falls upon the whole place, and the priest appears upon the small gallery over the church door, and there, holding up to view the hands and other relics of the Giovanna, pronounces the benediction upon the assembled people.—London Sphere.

## Rarest American Plant.

Of all rare plants in America the most rare is the buckeye, which has disappeared from all known places except two—Paint Rock, in North Carolina, the refuge of plants in hiding, and Wolf Creek, in Tennessee. Its foliage is delicate and graceful, and it bears only little nuts of a rather agreeable flavor. As for its flowers, they are rather odd, having no petals and being of two distinct kinds, one growing solitary at the ends of twigs and the other in tiny clusters between a pair of leaves. Its fruit is a queer, long ridged drupe, dotted with bright orange and sometimes with a long fringe at the end. Dr. Asa Gray carried it to Cambridge, Mass., and it seemed to thrive, but he could never raise any more from it. After a long while its secret was found out. It lives usually on the Carolina hemlock, a perpetual guest to this host plant and doing no work for itself—in other words, it is a secret parasite, as the mistletoe is an open one. It is named after Dr. Buckley, who loved flowers and sought them under all kinds of difficulties.—New York Herald.

An Accomplishment to Be Revived. Tommy Handpoke—Can you whistle, Mr. Wigwag? Wigwag—No, my boy. My whistling days are over. Tommy—Then you'd better learn again. Wigwag—Why? Tommy—Cause I heard you say he owed you some money and you'd have to whistle for it.

## Piled For Life.

"I can't understand how that young lawyer lives. I've never heard of him having a client."

"You haven't? Why, he is one of the people who helped to break old Bigger son's will. He doesn't need clients."—Chicago Record-Herald.

## SOURCES OF MEDICINES.

What Various Drugs Look Like in Their Crude State.

Upon going into a pharmacy and looking over the mysterious jars and bottles and boxes that line the shelves did you ever wonder where on earth all of the drugs came from and how they appeared before they were ground up and made into pills or dried or pulverized or crystallized into queer shaped lumps? Each jar and box seems to hide some secret which you immediately become curious to solve. How many different hands do they represent? And after they leave the jars that hold them now what are they made into?

Who, for example, would connect a great pile of dry, thin twigs neatly tied into small bundles with sarsaparilla? These twigs are the creeping roots and rootlets of a prickly shrub that grows in Jamaica, and they are worth from 20 cents to 50 cents a pound.

Somewhat similar in appearance is spearmint, which also comes to us in dry twigs, which are part of the trailing root of a plant found in the damp forests of Brazil.

These roots receive no preparation save drying before they are shipped off to the United States. They are packed in large sacks, and the workmen who open the bales must beware of breathing the pungent, irritating dust given off and which is productive of unpleasant results if incautiously inhaled.

Castor oil, too, is hard to recognize in the pretty little brown beans spotted with black and with polished skins that arrive in bags from India. They look far too attractive to suggest the much hated dose of our early days.

Aloes, the base of many nauseous medicines, may be seen in its crude form as a solid mass resembling brown sealing wax, packed in heavy wooden boxes, from which it is chipped out in flakes with a chisel and hammer. It is of different qualities and prices, according to whether it comes from Arabia, Socotra or the West Indies, and may bring any sum from \$4 to \$45 per hundred weight. Aloes is the juice of the big fleshy leaves of the plant of that name. This juice is pressed or evaporated from the leaves and poured into chests or kegs in a semi-fluid state, hardening presently into a solid block. Not infrequently it is inclosed in the dry skins of monkeys and in this strange form brought to market.

One of the most interesting of drugs is opium, both on account of its awful potency and by reason of its great value. A case of opium, about 225 pounds, is worth \$400, roughly. The case is of rough deal, lined with tin, and contains a number of soft, dark lumps, like large handfuls of dough, packed very closely together in a quantity of dry, chaffy seeds.

The opium which reaches America is of two qualities, one for medicine, the other for smoking, and comes from Persia and Asia Minor, China and India.

Another costly and all important drug is quinine, which arrives in its crude form as large slices of bark, packed either flat or in "quills"—that is, curled round upon itself like a roll.—Philadelphia North American.

## Creeks' Medicine Man.

The medicine man of the Creeks will not eat anything scorched in cooking. In treating a gun or arrow shot wound he as well as the patient will fast four days, only drinking a little gruel.

He will not allow a woman to look at his patient until he is well or dead. If his patient dies, the medicine man takes a lot of medicine himself in order to cleanse himself from the fumes or odor of the dead. The pallbearers, as we might call those assisting in the burial, also take the same cleansing process.

And, again, when an Indian committed murder, even in self defense, he went to the medicine man and took the cleansing remedy, claiming the remedy appeared the crime and the trouble to his mind.

At the full of each moon it was the custom of the bucks to drink medicine made by the medicine man to cleanse their systems. In camp the Indian killed nothing which was not eatable.—Indian Journal.